AUGUST 22, 2000
VOL. 03 NO. 34

INTERNATIONAL EGG AND POULTRY REVIEW

ISSN 1522-5100

U. S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Service Poultry Programs Market News Branch

Border Points of Inspection Closed By SAGAR

On August 9, 2000, the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture (SAGAR) revoked inspection authorizations of over half of the import inspection facilities for meat and poultry products along the U.S./Mexican border. All of the border points of inspection are U.S. companies and are located on the U.S. side of the border. According to SAGAR officials, there are currently 11 points of inspection authorized to conduct inspection on the border. These inspection points service Laredo, McAllen, Brownsville, El Paso and Tijuana. Nogales is expected to have an authorized point of inspection by the end of the week. All other border crossing ports cannot process meat and poultry shipments for export to Mexico.The law was created and passed by the Mexican Congress and supercedes existing SAGAR official NORMS specifying physical requirement for points of inspection. Under the new law, all inspection authorizations will expire on June 12, 2001, when SAGAR must have in place authorized inspection facilities on the Mexican side of the border.

(Source: OAA/Mexico City)

U.S. Exports Shell Eggs to Europe

Thirty-six million fresh shell eggs from the U.S. will soon be making their way to consumers in Europe, according to Jerry Faulkner, president of U.S. Egg Marketers, Inc. Members of the farm marketing cooperative and those of United Egg Producers will begin shipments on August 15. Faulkner said the eggs would be shipped via ocean-going containers from several eastern seaboard ports. Shipments will represent about 40 containers per week for three weeks. Each container is designed to hold up to 850 corrugated cases-each containing 30 dozen eggs.

Source: Watt Poultry USA 8/14/00

JAPANESE FROZEN BROILER IMPORTS (IN TONS)

Month	**United States**	**China**	**Brazil**	**Thailand**	**Total**
1999					
January	6,554	15,060	8,078	11,662	41,354
February	10,128	16,275	6,595	10,159	43,157
March	8,333	13,517	3,741	9,434	35,025
April	9,185	16,201	5,691	11,728	42,805
May	9,542	17,792	7,373	9,200	43,907
Total	43,742	78,845	31,478	52,183	206,248
2000					
January	4,800	18,128	5,057	10,134	38,119
February	5,365	13,655	9,741	10,752	39,513
March	6,331	17,853	9,714	10,090	43,988
April	7,781	20,981	9,431	11,530	49,723
May	8,272	18,804	11,660	10,072	48,808
Total	32,549	89,421	45,603	52,578	220,151

Source: ALIC Monthly statistics

Russian Federation Poultry and Products

Imported poultry meat remains the cheapest source of animal protein sold in Russia. Poultry prices are climbing because of tighter supplies and rising domestic prices, but not as rapidly as prices for competitive meat products. According to Russian statistics, prices for beef and pork grew 25 and 16 percent respectively between January and August 2000. Meanwhile, the price of imported chicken leg quarters grew only 13 percent over the same period. Furthermore, meat supplies are expected to be short until slaughter begins in late fall. In 2000, consumption of poultry products is projected to fall six percent because of a reduced level of imports in comparison with 1999. However, poultry consumption is expected to rebound during 2001, as both domestic production and imports grow.

Imports of poultry products during 1999 were much higher than expected. First, during 1999, poultry import prices fell almost 50 percent, a consequence of high U.S. domestic production which led to lower, more competitive prices. Second, importers anticipated border crossing restrictions and stricter tariff controls based on new legislation, which led to panic sales and purchases of poultry. Third, differences between poultry prices and prices for other types of meat widened and consumers turned toward poultry as a cheap source of animal protein. As a result, imports of poultry during 1999 were 865,000 MT, or just 7 percent below the 1998 level.

During the first half of 2000, two major factors negatively affected poultry trade: first, following a six month delay, the implementation of border crossing restrictions on April 10, 2000, suspended trade as importers studied new market conditions; and second, imported EU subsidized meat competed with poultry. However, as EU subsidies are being reduced a reinvigorated poultry trade is expected during the second half of this year. Imports during 2000 are projected at 750,000MT.

In 2001, Russian imports of poultry are expected to rebound significantly because of lower duties, stronger domestic prices, and greater transparency in the trade. Along with tighter border controls, Russia has lowered both the import duty and VAT. New Customs procedures encourage the full compliance of importers, and should have the effect of improving trade relationships. Thus, forecasts are that over 900,000 MT of poultry will be imported next year.

Russian poultry producers argue they could eventually cover the demand for imported poultry, however the industry is not well placed to increase production to the level of consumption; nor is there direct competition between the frozen product that the US exports to Russia and the chilled whole bird domestic production. Necessary investment and management to develop the Russian poultry industry is not presently available. Russian production in 2000 is projected to be 660 thousand metric tons, an increase of three percent from 1999. According to the state association of poultry producers, 150 poultry farms became bandkrupt during 1999,as the industry lost an estimated $0.8 billion.

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service

Inspected Egg Products-U.S. & Canada Export/Import Trade

U.S. Exports to Canada, in Pounds (000) (Preliminary)

Week Ending Aug 12, 2000			Year-To-Date	
	2000	1999 /1	2000	1999
Liquid	192	100	4,216	8,485
Frozen	0	0	126	6
Dried	0	0	340	384
Total	192	100	4,682	8,875

U.S. Imports From Canada, in Pounds (000) (Preliminary)

Week Ending Aug 12, 2000			Year-To-Date	
	2000	1999 /1	2000	1999
Liquid	108	62	3,756	2,874
Frozen	31	3	508	185
Dried	11	0	654	166
Total	150	65	4,918	3,225

Inspected Shell Eggs

U.S Exports To Canada, In 30-Dozen Cases (Preliminary)

Week Ending Aug 12, 2000			Year-To-Date	
	2000	1999 /1	2000	1999
Jumbo	80	66	1,181	744
Extra Large	1,180	1,739	30,934	21,915
Large	3,190	3,140	89,137	76,030
Medium	1,050	555	22,434	32,502
Ungraded	17,040	16,272	205,984	344,064
Misc	0	750	7,887	4,488
Total	22,540	22,522	357,557	479,743

/1 Comparable Week, to-date figures may not total due to rounding.

Source: USDA/AMS Poultry Programs, Market News Branch in cooperation with Agriculture Canada, Poultry Development Division.

LIVE POULTRY SLTRD UNDER INSPECTION W/E 12-Aug-00 (PRELIMINARY)

U.S. FOWL SLAUGHTERED DOMESTICALLY

	LIGHT HENS	HEAVY HENS	TOTAL HENS
	THOUSANDS		
HEAD	1,964	1,749	3,713
LAST WEEK	1,838	1,814	3,652
SAME WEEK YR AGO	1,910	1,542	3,452
TO-DATE/2000	62,585	45,921	108,506
TO-DATE/1999	68,878	43,635	112,513

U.S. FOWL SLAUGHTERED IN CANADA

	LIGHT HENS	HEAVY HENS	TOTAL HENS
	THOUSANDS		
HEAD	360	22	382
LAST WEEK	402	0	402
SAME WEEK YR AGO	455	7	462
TO-DATE/2000	15,431	165	15,596
TO-DATE/1999	15,513	199	15,712

SOURCE: AGRICULTURE CANADA, POULTRY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

TOTAL U.S. FOWL SLAUGHTERED IN THE U.S. AND CANADA

	LIGHT HENS	HEAVY HENS	TOTAL HENS
	THOUSANDS		
HEAD	2,324	1,771	4,095
LAST WEEK	2,240	1,814	4,054
SAME WEEK YR AGO	2,365	1,549	3,914
TO-DATE/2000	78,016	46,086	124,102
TO-DATE/1999	84,391	43,834	128,225

CENTRAL REGION PRICES NEGOTIATED FOR MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN IN TRUCKLOT AND LESS THAN TRUCKLOT VOLUMES, CENTS PER POUND FOR DELIVERY WITHIN TWO WEEKS. 18-AUG-00

CHICKEN PRICES

FAT CONTENT	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	-	-	-	-
WTD AVERAGE				

0 pounds, this includes 0 pounds for export shipment.

CHICKEN PRICES, WITH ADDED SKIN

	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	17.00-18.00	20.00	13.00	15.00
WTD AVERAGE	17.33	20.00	13.00	15.00

224,400 pounds, this includes 0 pounds for export shipment.

	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
15-20%				
RANGE	13.00-18.00	17.00-22.00	11.00-13.50	12.50-14.50
WTD AVERAGE	14.40	19.58	11.98	13.83

2,294,200 pounds, this includes 0 pounds for export shipment.

	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
20% OR MORE				
RANGE	-	-	-	-
WTD AVERAGE				

0 pounds, this includes 0 pounds for export shipment.

* INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING STATES: AL, AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, OK, OH, SD, TN, TX, WI

EASTERN REGION PRICES NEGOTIATED FOR MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN IN TRUCKLOT AND LESS THAN TRUCKLOT VOLUMES, CENTS PER POUND FOR DELIVERY WITHIN TWO WEEKS. 18-AUG-00

CHICKEN PRICES

FAT CONTENT	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	16.00	-	-	17.00
WTD AVERAGE	16.00			17.00

680,000 pounds, this includes 240,000 pounds for export shipment.

CHICKEN PRICES, WITH ADDED SKIN

	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
15% OR LESS				
RANGE	14.50-17.00	15.50	16.00-17.00	16.00-17.40
WTD AVERAGE	15.60	15.50	16.94	16.26

695,000 pounds, this includes 0 pounds for export shipment.

	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
15-20%				
RANGE	13.00-15.00	-	12.00-16.00	13.00
WTD AVERAGE	13.68		13.64	13.00

1,788,000 pounds, this includes 468,000 pounds for export shipment.

	FROZEN FOB DOCK	FROZEN DELIVERED	FRESH FOB DOCK	FRESH DELIVERED
20% OR MORE				
RANGE	-	-	-	12.75
WTD AVERAGE				12.75

240,000 pounds, this includes 0 pounds for export shipment.

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING STATES: CT, DE, FL, GA, MA, MD, ME, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, VA, VT, WV

NATIONAL YOUNG TURKEY PARTS AND BULK MEAT
FROZEN (UNLESS SPECIFIED), CENTS PER LB., DELIVERED FIRST RECEIVERS, PART AND FULL TRUCKLOTS
AUGUST 18, 2000

Fresh tom breast meat was about steady with light trading. The market tone was mixed on frozen tom breast meat and trading was thin. Frozen destrapped tenders moved at slightly lower prices and fresh destrapped tenders were about steady. Bulk parts trading was light. A load of white trim sold at 56 cents and a partial load of fresh scapula traded at 120. Export sales were most active on tom wings to various ports. One container of livers moved at 16 cents delivered port.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 2000

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)	WEEKLY WTD AVG PRICE	WEEKLY VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS	25.00		25.00	104	25.81	472
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS	19.00-23.50		20.01	576	20.01	696
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		W	22.00	260	22.82	728
TAILS						
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/	14.00		14.00	20	14.00	20
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	54.00-55.00		54.75	80	55.40	1,552

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 2000

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS	23.50		23.50	120
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS		W	20.00	120
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		W	22.00	260
TAILS				
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		F	16.00	200
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		W	55.20	1,108

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 2000

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		M	27.26	248
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS	20.00		20.00	120
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM	22.00		22.00	260
TAILS				
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		F	16.00	200
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	52.50-57.00		55.20	1,108

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 2000

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		M	27.26	248
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS				
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM	23.50-25.00		24.30	260
TAILS				
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		F	16.00	200
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	57.00		57.00	52

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 2000

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS	26.00-27.50		27.26	248
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS				
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM	22.00		22.00	208
TAILS				
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/		F	16.00	200
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	56.00		56.00	312

1/ CODES FOR LAST SIGNIFICANT TRADE (L.S.T.): M=MONDAY T=TUESDAY W=WEDNESDAY R=THURSDAY F=FRIDAY 2/ Product contains 15-20% fat with skin added.